Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims by deleting the text shown as strikethrough and adding the text shown in underline.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) A cyclic process for preparing a product, in which an ammonium salt is formed as a by-product in a reactor, comprising retaining the ammonium salt in the form of a precipitate in the reactor and thereafter bringing the ammonium salt ~~separated as a~~ from the precipitate into the gas phase by heating the reactor to ~~at~~ a temperature of ≥ 150°C.

3. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ammonium salt which has been brought into the gas phase is separated off.

4. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the product is a single-component precursor of nonoxidic ceramics.

5. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the product is a compound which has the structural feature X-N-Y, where X and Y can each comprise, independently of one another, Si, P, Al, Ti, V, Zr, B, Ga or/and In.

6. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound has the formula (I) $R_xHal_{3-x}Si\text{-}NR^1\text{-}BR_yHal_{2-y}$,

where the radicals Hal are each, independently of one another, Cl, Br or I,
the radicals R are each, independently of one another, a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or hydrogen,
R^1 is a hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or hydrogen,
x is 0, 1 or 2 and
y is 0 or 1.

7. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the synthesis of the product, a single-component precursor, is carried out in a two-step reaction process.

8. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the process comprises the steps

(i) synthesizing the product, a single-component precursor of nonoxidic ceramics having a nitrogen bridging function, in a two-stage reaction and

(ii) regenerating the reactor by heating to temperatures of ≥ 150°C.

9. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the synthesis phase and the regeneration phase are carried out alternatively a plurality of times.

10. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the switching over between the synthesis phase and the regeneration phase is controlled by the total pressure drop in the reaction steps.

11. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the change between synthesis phase and regeneration phase is controlled by a temperature change.

12. (Previously presented) A pseudocontinuous process for preparing a product, in which an ammonium salt is formed as by-product and the preparation is carried out in a two-stage reaction, comprising using two apparatuses per reaction stage, of which one is operated in the production mode and the other is operated in the regeneration mode at temperatures of ≥ 150°C.

13. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the product is isolated from the remaining components of the reaction mixture, in particular by crystallization, condensation and/or the use of a solvent.

14. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein unreacted starting materials are recycled.

15. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein $MeNH_2$ and at least one of the compounds $SiCl_4$, BCl_3, PCl_3, PCl_5, $AlCl_3$, $GaCl_3$, $InCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, VCl_3, VCl_4, $ZrCl_4$ or $TaCl_5$ are used as starting materials for the first reaction step.

16. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the intermediate product from the first reaction step and at least one of the compounds $SiCl_4$, BCl_3, PCl_3, PCl_5, $AlCl_3$, $GaCl_3$, $InCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, VCl_3, VCl_4, $ZrCl_4$ or $TaCl_5$ are used as starting materials for the second reaction step.

17. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the product is isolated from the remaining components of the reaction mixture, in particular by crystallization, condensation and/or the use of a solvent.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein unreacted starting materials are recycled.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein $MeNH_2$ and at least one of the compounds $SiCl_4$, BCl_3, PCl_3, PCl_5, $AlCl_3$, $GaCl_3$, $InCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, VCl_3, VCl_4, $ZrCl_4$ or $TaCl_5$ are used as starting materials for the first reaction step.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the intermediate product from the first reaction step and at least one of the compounds $SiCl_4$, BCl_3, PCl_3, PCl_5, $AlCl_3$, $GaCl_3$, $InCl_3$, $TiCl_4$, VCl_3, VCl_4, $ZrCl_4$ or $TaCl_5$ are used as starting materials for the second reaction step.

24. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in Claim 8 wherein the synthesis phase and the regeneration phase are carried out cyclically in succession.